



Forever float that standard sheet—
Which breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

It is all quiet on the Rappahannock. The president has been there to see for himself. We do not believe he went there to recommend winter quarters, but to insist that the general in command shall "move on the enemy's works." Winter quarters mean ruin to the cause; and however much has been lost by delays during the autumn, we have no other alternative, but to move on!

The News.

We give the following synopsis of news received by our exchanges yesterday:

The forces of the rebels are concentrating near Fredericksburg. Lee has joined Longstreet, and the two hills and Jackson are known to be on their way thither. The railroad from Aquia Creek to Gen. Burnside's camp was to have been finished yesterday, and supplies for his army have already been received from that direction.

The note of the French minister to Lord John Russell and the Russian minister, Gortchakoff, proposing to interfere in the American contest and stop it, has been published. Russell declines, and Gortchakoff also refuses, but says if France and England are determined to interfere, the Russian minister at Washington will lend moral support, if not official aid.

Bayard Taylor, Charge d'Affaires at St. Petersburg, recently had an interview with Prince Gortchakoff, in which he intimated, on the strength of Seward's dispatches, that the rebellion was about to be put down. Gortchakoff was friendly, but expressed doubt as to the truth of the prophecy, which he had heard so often. This will hardly be considered complimentary by Secretary Seward, but no one can say it is not a just rebuke for the almost flippant manner in which he has referred to the rebellion and its early suppression.

The trial of Gen. McDowell is in progress at Washington. He has proposed a plan of investigation of his military history from the time of his appointment, May 14th, 1861. This would include the disaster at Bull Run, the investigation of his alleged correspondence with the enemy, which he acknowledges so far as to have received letters on personal matters from the secession commandants opposite Fredericksburg, Robert E. Lee and Thomas Fitz Hugh. Also, as to his policy towards the rebel inhabitants and his services under Gen. McClellan and Pope; his alleged refusal to cooperate with Fremont, Banks or Sigel, and the charges of drunkenness.

The message of the President, it is said, is substantially completed and is not much longer than Lincoln's former messages. It treats the proclamation as an accomplished fact, suggests various legislation necessary previous to January 1st, to carry it into effect. Other legislation is also recommended.

The President has recently said that he considered the emancipation triumph in Missouri of more enduring consequence than the republican defeats in Illinois, Ohio and New York.

People on the coast of Maine are greatly excited, it being represented that a steamer answering to the description of the Alabama had appeared in Frenchman's bay, and steered towards Sullivan. They know no vessel likely to be there at this time.

Gen. Pope left Milwaukee, yesterday, to attend the pending military trials at Washington.

The official vote in the St. Louis congressional district gives Blair 163 majority over Knox for congress. It is stated that Knox will contest the election. The radical emancipation legislative ticket is elected by an average majority of 1,300.

The deficit of volunteers in Iowa is 8,156. A proclamation for the dreaded draft is said to be forthcoming.

Advices from Holly Springs are up to Saturday. A small confederate force is there, but not quartered permanently. The federals are at Hudsonville, seven or eight miles from there. It is said that the confederates will make a bold attempt to hold Middle Tennessee and Mississippi.

General Hovey's expedition from Helena has returned. It consisted of about 12,000 men and a few gunboats. Its destination is said to have been Little Rock; but, on reaching the mouth of White River, it was found impossible to ascend on account of the lowness of the water.

Texas news is to the 7th inst. Near Houston the Yankees had landed a party and destroyed Perry's machine shop, tools, &c. One federal vessel grounded at Pull can Slip on the Monday previous. She was taken off, however. At Galveston two negroes were shot, as alleged, because they could not work and were impertinent.

Death of Hon. Luther Hanchett. Mr. Hanchett died at his residence in Portage county Monday morning. He had been sick but a few days, and his death was quite sudden.

Supreme Court.—This court has adjourned to December 4th.

The Monitor has the following objections to soldiers voting:

When every brigadier general and nearly all the other field officers from these states are partizan republicans, who could expect an impartial vote—especially under the workings of army discipline? Certainly no one save the politicians capable of interpreting "no party" to be synonymous with no party but my party, and who made the bold attempt to restrict the political privileges of the people to such an organization. They held the ballot box themselves and where they pleased; whom they chose they marched to it, whom they pleased from it.

The brigadier generals appointed from this state did not interfere in the matter of the soldiers voting in the regiments, as it happens that not one of them commanded a Wisconsin regiment, at the time of the election.

There is one soldier brigadier, Starkweather, however, who commands one or two of our regiments, and who is a democrat. It is stated that he refused to permit an election to take place. Such was also the conduct of Larrabee, Allen and Holart, all democrats, commanding regiments. No such charge has been made against any republican commander.

We are confident that an examination of field officers appointed from Wisconsin will show that a majority of them are democrats.

So many errors having been pointed out in the above, it is fair to conclude that the whole statement is false, and that nothing of the kind charged by the Monitor ever took place.

GEN. POPE IN MILWAUKEE.—Gen. Pope was in Milwaukee last Tuesday, and was received by a committee of the Chamber of Commerce. In the evening he made an address to the citizens who called on him, in which he said:

He was glad to see them. He was glad once again to be in the west; and it was with reluctance that he left it, and went to the east. He always desired to return, but circumstances prevented it, of which it would not be proper for him to now speak, and that he would never again leave the west with his own consent.

He said no state had responded more promptly to the calls of the government than Wisconsin, not even excepting his own native state of Illinois. He had commanded Wisconsin troops and knew them to be brave loyal and united—the officers and men were free from petty strifes and bickering—and he was glad that he was still to be honored with the command of Wisconsin troops.

He again thanked the assemblage for the generous welcome extended to him, and said that he did not consider that it was for himself, but merely an expression of their opinions, and an index of their desire to put down the rebellion, and that they believed him to be in earnest, and willing to do all in his power, that he could honestly and faithfully do, to promote that end.

Gen. Pope was on his way from St. Paul to Madison, and accompanied by his staff and some friends, in all numbering about 30 persons.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.—Last Tuesday the writer had the pleasure of attending the annual anniversary celebration of the Athenean and Hesperian Societies of the State University. Seven young men took part in the exercises. The orations were original, well written and but for a slight lack of energy were well delivered. Their oratorical partakes of the Seward style. A little more of the Websterian would make a decided improvement.

The state may expect to hear from those young men after their school days are past. They spoke feelingly of school mates that had "gone at their country's call," and of noble boys already sacrificed on the altar of their country.

The State University, in common with other institutions, feels the pressure of the times. There is, however, a manly determination on the part of the faculty to stand by her in this trying time, believing as they do, that our institutions are no small part of our nation's vitality. The eleventh regiment band enlivened the occasion with the best of music, some of which they had before played in Dixie.

From the Madison Journal.

Internal Revenue Law.—Important Decision.

The following decision from the department, fully settles the question that there is no way to avoid paying duty upon manufactured articles, including in the value of the articles, the cost of the materials out of which they are manufactured. The assessor of this district, learning that some furnishing establishments contemplated changing their business so as to furnish materials only—under the impression that, if these materials were made up by a mechanic, whose business was solely to make up articles, furnishing no materials, the three per cent duty upon the materials would be avoided,—submitted the following question to the department:

"Is a tailor, who makes clothing for numerous customers, and does not furnish any materials, subject to the ad valorem duty as a manufacturer? If so, how is the duty to be assessed—on the value of the labor put upon the articles by him, or upon the value of the clothing made for his customers?"

To this question, the following reply was received, the principle of which will apply to all trades, as well as tailors:

THE TAILOR'S DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 13, 1862.

SIR:—Your letter of the 11th inst. has been received.

A person who does not furnish any materials, but merely manufactures those furnished him by others, is liable to tax on the whole value of the article manufactured; but has a lien for the amount thus paid upon the manufactured goods, under section 68th, page 65. Very respectfully,
C. F. ESTER, for Commissioner.

To DAVID ARTHUR, Esq., Assessor 2d dist. of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

HINTS TO SPORTSMEN.—Refined oil is said to be about the best liquid that can be used for wiping out a rifle barrel, which should always be as bright as a looking glass, or good shooting cannot be expected from it. A little oil with refined petroleum, in which a little bees wax has been dissolved, may be used by a year without a speck of rust gathering upon it.

Secretary Chase's report will undoubtedly contain an urgent recommendation, supported by elaborate argument, to congress to take measures for the substitution of government for bank currency, by taxing the latter and making provision for the circulation through the banks of the former.

The parents of the young man alluded to in the following article resided in the town of Porter, in this county. There can be no question that he was what he represented himself to be, and correctly stated the events connected with his arrest. His death immediately after the order for his discharge from imprisonment will add to the severity of the affliction, to his family and friends:

Editors Milwaukee Democrat:

Mr. A. S. Fessenden, who was discharged on last Saturday, there being no evidence to sustain the charge of his being a rebel spy, was a native of Chatauque county, New York. He married his wife in the north, where her relatives still reside.

About three years since he moved to Texas, hoping by change of climate to recover his already declining health. When the war commenced he was obliged to leave Texas, on account of his Union sentiments. He was passed through our lines by our officers to Wisconsin, where a number of his relatives now reside. After remaining with his relatives a short time, he returned to St. Louis, hoping that he might find some opportunity of obtaining his wife, who is still in Texas.

He remained here a short time, and was then passed by the provost marshal to Memphis. Finding no hope of communicating with her there, he returned to this city when he was arrested by the police, on the third of September, and committed to prison, on suspicion of being a spy. He wrote to his friends in Wisconsin repeatedly, but could get no reply. As the prison hospital is a part of my field of labor, I was requested by one of the officers in the provost marshal's office, to report to him any meritorious cases that came under my observation. I reported to case of Mr. Fessenden, and he was granted a hearing at most immediately. It may not be improper to say that the prison is crowded with inmates, and there is more or less suffering among them. Yet every thing is done for them that can be done under the circumstances, to render them comfortable. A committee of ladies from the Ladies' Union Aid Society, are permitted to visit the prison and distribute books and tracts of a religious character, and otherwise assisting the sick and dying. Mr. Fessenden shared the kindness of the ladies, and was released on parole in the city. On Saturday last he read his final discharge in the newspapers of this city, and was much pleased.

He died at his place of boarding on Market street, on Sunday morning, Nov. 16th, at about nine o'clock. Of the money taken from him at the time of his arrest, there is to be appropriated by the provost marshal a sufficient amount to give him a respectable burial, his remains to be sent to Wisconsin, in compliance with his dying request.

He made no complaint to me of the government or its officers, and I have no hesitancy in saying that I believe he was a true Union man. He died in hope of heaven. I feel very grateful to those who rendered me assistance in carrying out his last earnest and dying request, to have his remains taken to Wisconsin for interment.

S. P. IVES, Chaplain U. S. A.

WEBSTER AND WIRT.—Daniel Webster was once engaged in a case in one of the Virginia courts, and the opposing counsel was William Wirt, author of the Life of Patrick Henry, which has been criticized as a brilliant romance.

In the progress of the case, Mr. Webster produced a highly respectable witness, whose testimony (unless disproved or impeached) settled the case, and annihilated Mr. Wirt's client. After getting through the testimony, he informed Mr. Wirt, with significant expression, that he was through with the witness, and he was at his service. Mr. Wirt rose, to commence the cross examination, but seemed for a moment quite perplexed how to proceed, but quickly assumed a manner expressive to his incredulity as to the facts elicited, and coolly saying to the witness a moment, he said:

"Mr. Wirt, allow me to ask you whether you have ever read a work called *Baron Munchausen*?"

Before the witness had time to reply, Mr. Webster quickly rose to his feet, and said: "I beg your pardon, Mr. Wirt, for the interruption, but there was one question I forgot to ask the witness, and if you will forgive me that favor, I promise not to interrupt you again."

Mr. Wirt, in the blandest manner, replied, "Yes, most certainly;" when Mr. Webster, in the most deliberate and solemn manner, said:

"Sir, have you ever read Wirt's *Patrick Henry*?"

The effect was so irresistible that even the judge could not control his rigid features. Mr. Wirt himself joined in the momentary laugh, and turning to Mr. Webster, said: "Suppose we submit this case to the jury without summing up?" which was assented to, and Mr. Webster's client won the case.

The estimates for the expenses of our army for the ensuing year are set down at four hundred and twenty-eight millions of dollars. The requisitions upon the paymaster's department still unpaid amount to forty-eight millions. According to the reports in the adjutant general's office, the number of soldiers on the sick list at this moment amounts to nearly one sixth of the entire army in the service of the United States—namely, one hundred and six thousand men.

California has sent forward two hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars on account of her contributions for the relief of the sick and wounded of our army and navy. The subscriptions are still being taken, and large amounts will be shipped each by each steamer. This certainly is creditable to our Golden State.

WHAT A SHIP'S SAILS COST.—At the present price of cotton duck, a suit of sails for a ship of 1,900 tons would cost not less than \$5,000, not including bolt-rope manufacture, etc., reckoning 7,500 yards of sail, at an average price of seventy-five cents per yard. For a ship of 1,000 tons, No. 4 duck is used, which weighs one pound to the yard, a fact that will give some accurate idea of the amount of cotton used, as well as the weight of a suit of sails.

THE FIRST TRIAL FOR TREASON.—Andrew J. Hutson, of Warrick county, Indiana, has been tried in the United States circuit court at Indianapolis, for treason, and the jury failed to agree. It stood eight for conviction, and four for acquittal. The Indianapolis Sentinel, the Tory organ, maligns the jury in a mendacious manner for not acquitting the prisoner. It says that the jury were divided by their parties and prejudices; truly acknowledging that the jury portion of the jury failed to convict simply because they were Tories and thus sympathized with the prisoner.

Wall, Mary, are you going to the new place?" "Sure no, ma'am! the lady couldn't give a satisfactory reference from her last cook!"

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REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.
Official Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.
Special to Tribune.—Officers who left Baltimore this morning report quite dark. The rebels are receiving large reinforcements. Lee's whole army is believed, upon the testimony of deserters and others, to be in our front and to have been strengthened by the arrival of forces under Gen. Bragg and Stuart. The rebels are lengthening their earthworks and more guns are being mounted.

New York, Nov. 27.
The steamer City of Washington has arrived. News mainly anticipated.

Lord Liverpool, relative to the Alabama doing, says the matter is under consideration of the government.

The Times shows that the destruction of the British steamer *Blanche* was a flagrant outrage; doubts not that Russell has taken proper steps to obtain satisfaction.

Reported that the British steamer *Antonia* has been stopped by government from loading arms, etc., for confederates, at Cork.

Lord Stanley has been speaking in opposition to Cobden's views.

The majority of the Prince of Wales was quickly celebrated. The new field marshals created upon the occasion are Sir E. D. Laikely, Duke of Cambridge, and Lord Gough and Clyde.

The Paris Patrie calls for satisfaction from the English government for illegal boarding of a French vessel on the African coast.

New York, Nov. 27.
The Herald says Gen. Geary made another successful reconnaissance from Harper's Ferry yesterday, in which he destroyed a cloth mill and took possession of some other buildings to the rebels. It was ascertained that Jackson's column moved to Front Royal Saturday and Sunday, and returned to Winchester on Monday, and from thence moved his army towards the ferry next day, and established his headquarters between Milrod and Berryville.

Yesterday Gen. Sigel received information through his scouts that Stonewall Jackson was at Upperville, near Paris, and General Stuart at Salem, just beyond Thoroughfare Gap, and that they have strong pickets thrown out in every direction. The whereabouts of Jackson thus continues, as heretofore, the most mysterious affair.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.
The President, yesterday, went by special steamer conveyance to Aquia Creek, where he was met by Gen. Burnside. He returned this morning by the same means.

The commissioner of internal revenue, having heard the arguments of counsel in regard to the liability of taxation under the excise law of persons engaged in the manufacture of clothing, has prepared an elaborate statement, deciding that clothing is a manufacture, subject to taxation at the rate of three per cent, ad valorem, the value to be returned by the manufacturers as estimated by assessors in the manner pointed out by the statute.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.
The hospitals were filled with joy and happiness, to-day, by the liberality of our citizens, which supplied to each of them a festive board, round which the heroes of all the fights gathered and feasted to their heart's content.

FALMOUTH, Nov. 27.
Fredericksburg is not occupied by the enemy in force; merely a picket guard is there on duty. Business is totally suspended. The only flag visible is a British one floating from a private residence.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 26.
Special to Tribune.—The situation is more problematical than at last advices. The enemy have been concentrating and demonstrating in a way which affects the late status that they were merely pointing to cover the removal of supplies, and enforcement of the conscript act. The weight of military opinion continues favorable to the view that there will be no great battle in Tennessee. If there is, it will be between Tullahoma and Winchester. Considerable bodies of cavalry hover about our front, but since they were vigorously driven by Col. Kennet cavalry, yesterday, they have been more cautious.

A body of 1,800 confederates, who were at Nolinville yesterday, returned to Murfreesboro last night. Breckinridge's division of 6,000, and Cheatham's and Withers' of 7,000 each, are at Murfreesboro; Buckner's corps are at and around Normandy; Hardee and Polk are posted from Tullahoma to Winchester, and part of Kirby Smith's army has joined Bragg. Gen. Negley thinks the enemy is over 50,000 strong in middle Tennessee; other testimony fixes their number at about 40,000 of all arms. Early this morning Fort's cavalry made a dash at Gen. Sheridan's pickets, fired a volley, hurt nobody, and fled. Gen. Rosecrans has issued stringent orders touching foraging parties, and the treatment of citizens, which gives general satisfaction.

Brigadier General Stanley arrived from Corinth to-day, and is detailed as chief of cavalry. Col. Barnett of the 1st Ohio artillery is detailed as chief of artillery. It is ascertained that Capt. Gensley, of Alabama, murdered Brigadier General Robert S. Meeker.

Major General Wright is requested by General Rosecrans to arrest the editor of the New Albany Ledger, for violating the 57th article of war.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28.
The Buell court of inquiry convened yesterday, and after organizing adjourned until to-day. The proceedings will be private. Buell not present.

A passenger and freight train on the Kentucky Central railroad collided, yesterday afternoon, five miles this side of Paris, Ky. E. H. Grow of Ohio, John Simpson of Knox county, Indiana, Miss Josephine Hovey of Holly Springs, Ohio, were killed. Johnson of 22d Michigan, and others, wounded.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 27.
Thanksgiving was generally observed to-day. The stores were closed and business was suspended. An order just issued by Gen. Boyle gives much satisfaction to conservative men in this section. The press compliments him. The substance is as follows:

Hodgson's District of Western Kentucky, I. All officers serving in this district are ordered not to permit negro slaves to enter their camps, and all officers and privates are forbidden to interfere or intermeddle with slaves in any way.

It is rumored that the rebel John Morgan, with a force of 4,000 is at Glasgow. This is not reliable.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 27.
Three passenger cars in a train from Louisville ran off the track at a switch two miles from the city this forenoon, and were precipitated down an embankment 40 feet. The cars were badly damaged. One officer's leg was broken and ten others were

slightly injured. There were nine cars in the train. The locomotive and baggage car passed the switch safely. Some 400 passengers were on board. The track was torn up for 50 yards. The accident was caused by the hot breaking and spreading of the switch. Trains will leave in the morning.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.
By orders from Washington, all the political prisoners were released from Fort Warren, yesterday. Many of them left for their homes last night, including Marshal Kane of Baltimore.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.
The current talk, to-day, in military circles here is in regard to the expediency of the army of the Potomac going into winter quarters. Late events seem to strengthen the probability of such a policy being adopted, and inference to the same effect are drawn from the President's visit to Aquia Creek.

The President will, in his message, recommend the passage of a bankrupt law by congress.

Reports received here from the front to-day locate Jackson's advance guard at Bealltown, on the Orange & Alexandria railroad, near the Rappahannock, in a position to endeavor to hold Gen. Sigel's force from advancing, or to fall upon the rear of Gen. Burnside's army, as may be most advisable. Other reports scatter his forces along the eastern base of the Blue Ridge, from the Rappahannock to Snyder's Gap, placing the bulk in advance, leaving parties in the rear to observe and harass our lines.

AQUIA CREEK, Nov. 27.
Special to Herald.—The wife and two daughters of Dr. Gillespie, a surgeon in the United States army, who remained at Fredericksburg when it was evacuated by Gen. Burnside last summer, were sent across the river, yesterday, by a flag of truce, and proceeded to Washington this p.m. They state that the whole of Gen. Lee's army is certainly concentrating in the vicinity of Fredericksburg, and that they are determined to dispute the passage of the river by our armies. Contest our advance by the river.

Bloody work must ensue whenever the army goes forward, which it shortly must, and the closing battles of the rebellion fought within a few days or weeks at the latest.

HARPER'S FERRY, Nov. 27.
Rebel cavalry has been in view all day. The latest official report from the front is that a small infantry force of the enemy's pickets are now observable with the cavalry.

New York, Nov. 28.
Flour dull, 5,555,65 super western, 6,35a 6,30 common to medium extra western. Wheat rather more steady; 1,16a, 23 Chicago spring; 1,21a, 30 Mil. club; 1,31a, 33 amber Iowa, 1,36a, 40 winter red western 1,41a, 43 amber Michigan. Corn unchanged 63a70.

THE PAPER FAMINE.—The price of the Chicago papers have been increased. The St. Louis Republican, Baltimore American and Toledo Commercial have just been reduced in size. The scarcity of paper and its price are increasing daily, and it would not be surprising if within the next three months newspaper establishments all over the country would be compelled to resort to a cheap substitute for the white paper now used.

\$100,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY SAVED BY Loyal Negroes.—Lieut. Col. Webb, of the 7th Illinois volunteers, reiterates the statement lately published, that the loyal negroes at Richmond, Kentucky, had secured to the government over \$100,000 of public property, and the amount would have been increased to \$500,000 had the stay of the army been prolonged. This property consisted of guns, carbines, sabres, camp-chest, cartridge boxes, ammunition, belts, straps, mules, horses, wagons, ambulances, and a miscellaneous assortment of less valuable articles.

HARD HIT.—The Charleston Mercury says: "The yankees love the nigger." Prentice replies that the complexion of a large portion of the servile population of the south is a pretty strong indication that the chivalry "love the nigger."

MARRIED.

In Fitchville, Nov. 26th, 1862, by H. R. Richards, Esq., SATHANIEL EDWARDS and Miss HARRIET A. HOWARD, both of Center.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW BOOKS!

12 MONTHS in the Rebel Army, by an Impartial New Yorker, just received and for sale by BUTHLAND & RIDER.

NEW JUVENILES.

A LARGE stock of valuable new books for the young, and for sale at the lowest prices of BUTHLAND & RIDER.

Furniture? Furniture!

N. SWAGER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CHAIRS, PARLOR, KITCHEN and COMMON.

Looking Glasses.

With Magnifying, Gift and Rosewood Frames. Oval, Gothic & Square Looking Glass Plates in all sizes.

MATTRESSES AND PILLOWS.

LIVE GEESE FEATHERS of the best quality, all of which will be added at the very lowest Cash Prices.

COPPER.

all descriptions of copper and brass, on hand and turned in every style, also a good assortment of METALIC BURIAL CASES, of the latest and most approved styles, warranted to be Perfectly Air-Tight.

As I employ none but the best workmen and use the best quality of material, the amount of work I feel justified in warranting it to give entire satisfaction in every respect.

REVENUE STAMPS!

WE have now stamps for Checks, Notes, Agreements, Power of Attorney, Testates, Deeds and Original Process. Other kinds expected soon. In conclusion, if you want the Best Furniture at the Lowest Cash Prices, call on N. SWAGER, 212 North Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

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CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

David B. Cowles, plaintiff against John Mitchell Solomon Fulton, Elias Houton and Caroline Eichelberger. Is returned and will be heard on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock a.m. in the Court room of the Circuit Court of Rock County, in Janesville, at the front steps of the Central Bank of Wisconsin, in Janesville, at 10 o'clock P. M. of NOVEMBER NEXT.

As I employ none but the best workmen and use the best quality of material, the amount of work I feel justified in warranting it to give entire satisfaction in every respect.

THE sale of the above described property is postponed until Monday, the 27th day of January, 1863, then to take place at the place and hour above mentioned. Dated November 26th, 1862.

THAS O. JENKINS, Referee.

Look Out for Squalls!

Big Pile of New Goods arrived and arriving at the

New York Cash Store.

FIFTH PURCHASE THIS FALL!

60 pieces of Rich Spot Lustres of most splendid patterns.

25 pieces of Striped, Plain and Brocaded OTTOMAN CLOTH of all shades and colors.

25 pieces of Plain, Figured and Double-faced DRESS SILKS of all grades and prices.

800 pieces of Merrimac, Cochebo, Epreque, Dunell P R I N T S, all of new patterns.

FOUR CORDS OF CLOTH of every variety and style, which we are selling Twenty per Cent Cheaper than any other house west of the lakes.

Also received this day 200 dozen of Hoods, Nubias and Skating Caps of the handsomest patterns in the known world. Out of this vast assortment you can

Take Your Choice for One Dollar. Some concerns are making great pretensions on Hoods, don't be swindled, if you want a

NICE ARTICLE come to headquarters where you can have thousands to select from.

100 dozen of HOOP AND BALMORAL SKIRTS which we are selling at REDUCED PRICES.

Finally, if you want any ARTICLE OF APPAREL in Ladies or Gentlemen wear you will make and save money by calling at the

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

NEW BOOK STORE!

On or about the 25th inst. J. SUTHERLAND and E. RIDER will commence opening a stock of

Books, Stationery & Paper Hangings in Jackson & Smith's Block, east side of the river, JANESVILLE.

A T which time they will be happy to wait upon all customers both old and new, who may favor them with a call. It is their intention to

Keep Every Article usually found in a

FIRST CLASS BOOK STORE.

and they hope by strict attention to business, and by the strictest and most courteous, to merit a share of the public patronage.

N. B.—THE H

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails.

Chicago, through.	Arrive.	Close.	Depart.
Chicago, through.	8:45 P.M.	1:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Chicago & N.W. north.	1:10 P.M.	3:01 P.M.	3:01 P.M.
Milwaukee, way.	3:35 P.M.	11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Madison, way.	1:10 P.M.	2:15 P.M.	2:15 P.M.
Madison & way.	10:45 A.M.	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Madison & way.	3:10 P.M.	9:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oregon mail to Milwaukee arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 P.M. and leaves Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 8 P.M.			
Oregon mail to Madison closes Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 A.M. and arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8 P.M.			
Oregon mail to St. Paul closes Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 A.M. and arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 P.M.			
Office hours from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. Sundays from 12 M. to 1 P.M.			
J. M. BURGESSE, Postmaster.			

The Grand Jury on Illegal Currency.

The following are the proceedings of the grand jury in this county in relation to illegal currency:

WHEREAS: Our attention has been called to the illegal practice of issuing pasteboard cards and other substitutes for money so prevalent in this community, but it has also been urged upon us that the absence of silver has rendered this almost a necessity on the part of business men; that while we recognize that such necessity has to a great extent existed, we are satisfied that the evil has become one of great magnitude and is increasing; and that the issue of postage currency by the government has or will shortly render a resort to such means on the part of business men unnecessary; therefore

Resolved, That we will for the future discountenance any such issues, and believe it to be the duty of the next Grand Jury to take notice of any infraction hereafter of the law on this subject, which is as follows:

No person shall pay, give or receive in payment, or in any way circulate or attempt to circulate as money, any bank bill or promissory note, check, draft, or other evidence of debt, which shall purport to be for the payment of a less sum than one dollar, or payable otherwise than in the lawful money of the United States; and any person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this section, shall forfeit one hundred dollars.

AUGUSTUS SMITH, Foreman.
JOHN L. V. THOMAS, Clerk.

AN UNREASONABLE COMPLAINT.—The Beloit Journal complains that the "Janesville papers" publish only a "skeleton" of the proceedings of the county board of supervisors, and calls for a statement from the clerk of the board, or a full publication of his daily journal in pamphlet form. If the Journal had had a reporter present, perhaps he would have improved on our reports by publishing what did not take place. We reported all of which the clerk took any notice, and his journal would give no more information than we have imparted, except the amount of each reported bill presented and the ayes and noes on its allowance. Generally, and so generally as to be nearly universal, this vote was unanimous. Most of the time of the board was spent in committee work, and we always gave the result of the investigations of the different committees. A detailed statement of the expenditures of the county is annually given by the clerk of the board, and this supplies the only omission in our reports.

If the Journal should republish our report, its readers would not need a costly pamphlet edition of proceedings. The board was an efficient, working body, losing no time in talking, or unessential differences among its members.

"GOOD FOR SOMETHING."—The session of the county board of supervisors has produced one unexpected result. It has caused the Monitor to tell the truth, for once, so far as it went, about our printing bill. Whenever it has alluded to this matter heretofore, which has been pretty frequent, it has lied like a pickpocket. If the same result will be produced by a meeting of the common council, at which it has a seat about this printing matter, we will cheerfully spend a day or two in getting a quorum for business.

SOME CORN.—Mr. L. Dearborn, of Harmony, raised, the past season, 165 bushels of corn on 176 rods of ground. He brings a specimen consisting of seven ears grown upon one hill. It is very excellent corn, long ears and small cob and appears to be a variety of the white dent.

WISCONSIN OFFICERS DISMISSED.—Among the dismissals from the army for absence without leave are Capt. B. F. Giles, of Stoughton, Capt. Helen Richardson, of Leoti, and Lieuts. Tresler and Morse. All these officers were attached to the 7th Wisconsin regiment.

A Sudden Drop.—Yesterday salt dropped down 30 cents a barrel, and sales closed dull at the reduced price.

AS USUAL.—Thomas Woollicroft contributed yesterday to the thanksgiving tables of the publishers of the Gazette. With the exception of one year, Thomas has remembered us in a similar manner ever since he has been a resident of the city, and that year a satisfactory reason was given. We as naturally expect a neat parcel from Woollicroft as the annual return of thanksgiving day.

ANOTHER "DEMOCRATIC" GRIEF.—Mr. Horton, a republican, is elected to the assembly from the Platteville, Grant county, district, by the soldiers' vote, over J. F. Chapman, a democrat, who has been reported elected on the home vote. Old Grant sends a straight republican delegation to the legislature.

WASHINGTON COUNTY DRAFT.—Most of the Washington county drafted men have reported for duty. Everything was quiet. Several more of the rioters have been arrested.

A SACRILEGIOUS THEFT.—Some villain entered the Baptist church, in Union, on the 26th, and stole the carpet from the aisles and platform in front of the pulpit, and the stand cloth.

Three hundred prisoners arrived at Milwaukee on the 27th, on the Comet, from Ozauc county, and were marched to Camp Washburne, whence they will be sent to Madison.

TESTING THE LAW.—A case before the supreme court from Dane county to test the constitutionality of the law enabling the volunteers from this state to vote has been put over until the January term. It is a democratic opposition to the soldiers' suffrage.

S—T—1860—X.

Drake's Plantation Bitters.

They purify, strengthen, and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They overcome effects of dyspepsia and indigestion. They strengthen the system and relieve the mind. They prevent malarial and intermittent fevers. They purify the blood and acidity of the stomach. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhoea, Cholera, and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache. They are the best bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calumet Bitter, and other pure ingredients. They are a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels, and Saloons.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
223 Broadway, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL.

Janessville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janessville Gazette, by

BUMP & GRAY.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, NOVEMBER 28, 1862.

The wheat market under a strong competition between millers and shippers was active and firm to-day, and we note an advance of 1/20c per bushel, with sales of about 2500 bushels at 82 1/2c for milling samples and 75 1/2c for shipping grades, closing with buyers anxious for it at full prices. Receipts of other produce light and market unchanged.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—white winter, 80 1/2c; good to extra milling spring, 82 1/2c; fair to good shipping grades, 78 1/2c; rejected qualities 66 1/2c.

BARLEY—prime samples, 60c; 1st, 50c; common to fair 48 1/2c for 50 lbs.

RYE—pure white dent 35 1/2c per 60 lbs.; yellow and mixed 32 1/2c; ear do 22 1/2c per 70 lbs.

JAYS—good local and shipping demand at 27 1/2c per bushel.

TIMOTHY SEED—in fair demand at 19 1/2c, 40c per 40 lbs.

BEANS—choice white, 1 1/2c, 50c per 60 lbs.; common to fair quality 60 1/2c.

POTATOES—choice Neeshanocks and Pink Rye 40c per bushel; common and mixed lots 35 1/2c.

BUTTER—go do to choice 12 1/2c.

EGGS—average at 12 1/2c per dozen.

POULTRY—spring at 2 1/2c, 75c per 100 lbs.

HIDES—Green, to 40c; Dry, 11 1/2c.

WOOL—wanted at 40 1/2c fair to choice clip.

DRESSED HOGS—range from 3 1/2c to 50c for heavy, and 2 1/2c to 40c for light.

Lamps, Lamps, Lamps.

LAMPS

of all

KINDS AND OF ALL STYLES.

Plum Lamps,
Pump Lamps,
Kerosene Lamps,
Hand Lamps,
Tallow Lamps,
Paraffin Lamps,
Globe Lamps,
Hanging Lamps,
Side Lamps,
Bracket Lamps,
Lantern Lamps,

A Splendid Assortment of Lamps.

COMB AND SEE MY LAMPS.

Come and Buy My Lamps

If you want Lamps that are Lamps at

Very Low Prices.

The great Lamp Emporium is at

The Sign of the Golden Mortar,
The Sign of the Golden Mortar,
East Side of Main Street,
East Side of Main Street.

Jackman & Smith's New Block,
where is to be found the

Largest and Best Selected Stock

BOOKS & STATIONERY

in the interior of Wisconsin:

Telling Two Large Stores

to their

Utmost Capacity.

REMEMBER, THE ENTRANCE TO THE

LITERARY EMPORIUM

is in the corner of

JACKMAN & SMITH'S NEW BLOCK,
and one door south of Selby's Grocery Store on Main St.

MARK IT DOWN

In your Memorandum that the

Literary Emporium is not to be Under-

estimated.

Cotton & Woolen Rags

WANTED:

We are in want of

20,000 Pounds Woolen Rags, and

30,000 Pounds Clean White Cotton Rags,

and

25,000 Pounds Brown or Mixed Rags,

and will pay in trade for the white six cents per lb. for the woolen five cents per lb. and for the mixed four cents per lb.

MILWAUKEE & CO., Grocers,
2nd door west Court St., Janesville, Wis.

YOUNG LADIES SEMINARY,

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN

THE FALL TERM WILL COMMENCE ON Monday

Sept. 8th, at the late residence of Gov. Barstow.

This Institution, which includes a Primary Depart-

ment and a Normal Class, is designed to afford facilities for acquiring a complete education.

For terms and circulars, which may be obtained by ad-

ressing Mrs. E. S. ANDERSON, Principal.

REFERENCE:

Rev. J. A. Smith, Chicago, Ill.

Rev. W. L. Garrison, New York, N. Y.

Rev. J. H. Allen, New York, N. Y.

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CORNER STORES,

Jackman & Smith's New Block.

SCHOOL BOOKS

by the Cord.

SCHOOL BOOKS

by the Cord.

SCHOOL BOOKS

for the Million.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

New and Old.

Juvenile Books

for Boys.

BEAUTIFUL BOOKS

for Girls.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

the largest assortment in Janesville.

WRITING PAPER & ENVELOPES

in endless variety.

Wall Paper, Curtain Paper, Curtain

Fixtures, Blinds, Pencils, Pens, Penholders,

Gilt Frames, Gilt Mountings, &c.

Remember, we are

Not to be Undersold

in the state. We will try to be courteous to our

customers. Call at the store where the

Big Book Hangs on the Corner,

for your

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

no. 134 1/2 O. J. DEARBORN.

THE OLD SHOP

UNDER

A New Administration.

THE firm of Hemming & Thomas having been dis-

solved, the subscriber will continue the business at

the stand of the old firm, and will endeavor to

KEEP UP

the reputation of the Old Shop as the

Best Boot and Shoe Establishment

in Janesville. He is now receiving a very large and

superior

STOCK OF NEW GOODS.

embracing every variety and style of work, from the

finest quality of

Children's and Ladies' Shoes

to the heaviest article of

Men's Boots,

which will be sold at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

and which cannot be excelled by any dealer in the state.

The Manufacturing Department

will, as usual, receive special attention, and the present

proprietor appeals with the utmost confidence to the re-

putation established by the late firm for the

Superior Character

of the work turned out. This reputation means to

Fully Maintain,

and pledges himself to his friends to furnish at all

times an article that for durability of wear, quality of

stock and neatness of fit will give

UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION.

Thanking his friends for the liberal patronage hereto-

fore given this shop, the proprietor asks old friends and

the public generally to give him their patronage.

Store one door west of Jack-

man's Mill,

WEST MILWAUKEE STREET,

Janesville, April 23d, 1862. E. THOMAS.

TRUSSES!

TRUSSES FOR MEN.

TRUSSES FOR YOUTHS.

TRUSSES FOR CHILDREN.

all of improved make.

ELASTIC BANDAGES,

for Enlarged Veins, Swollen and Weak Joints.

ELASTIC STOCKING, Silk, Cotton and Linen.

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PRINTING.

SAVE MONEY!

If you want to make every dollar count, get your

Printing done at the

DAILY GAZETTE

Job Office,

LAFIN'S BLOCK,

UP STAIRS,

Main Street, Janesville.

The proprietors of this establishment have recently

added a large variety of new styles of

Beautiful TYPES AND BORDERS,

FROM THE BEST FOUNDRY IN AMERICA.

To their already very extensive assortment, which

makes it rank among the

Best Printing Offices in the West!

We have, constantly in running order,

TWO LARGE STEAM PRESSES

Together with a

RUGGLES' JOBBER,

exclusively for

Cards, Circulars, Bill-Heads, &c.

The facilities of this establishment in the line of FAST

PRESSES cannot be excelled in Wisconsin, and the

general run of work turned out at this office will bear

comparison with anything done in this state.

All Printing will be done at the

LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Particular attention will be paid to people from the

country, and adjoining towns, who come into the city

in the morning, and wish to take home with them in the

evening anything in the line of Bill-Heads, Cards,

Circulars, Handbills, &c., &c.

Every description of work in this line can be exe-

cuted in a style superior to that ever before attempted

in the part of Wisconsin and equal to that done at any

establishment, east or west. Those who doubt that any

kind of printing can be done well in Janesville, are in-

vented to

Test the Matter

At this establishment, and be pleasantly mistaken in

finding a first class Job Printing Office, doing the best

SALE OF FORFEITED MORTGAGED LANDS. OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY LANDS. STATE OF WISCONSIN, ROCK COUNTY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following described lands and interests therein, which were sold to the State of Wisconsin, under the provisions of the act to provide for the redemption of lands sold to the State, and which have been forfeited to the State, are now being offered for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 15th day of January, 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Commissioners of School and University Lands, in the city of Madison, Wisconsin. The lands are situated in the town of ...

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